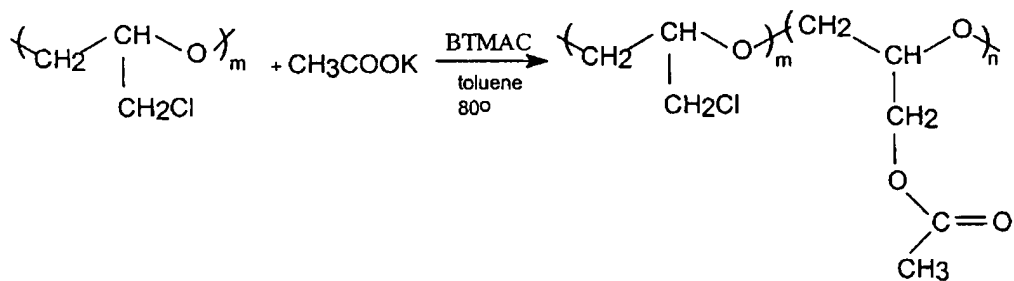


5 **Figure 1.** CO₂–philic material design



10

15 **Figure 2.** Modification of poly(epichlorohydrin) with acetate groups

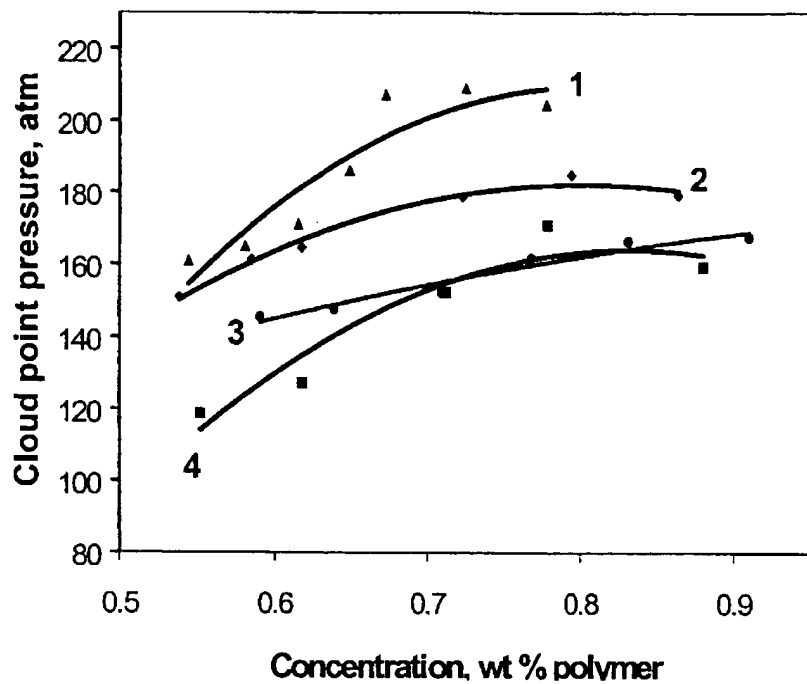


Figure 3. Phase behavior of acetate functionalized epichlorohydrin N = 25 repeat units

- 5
- 1) 33% acetate
 - 2) 40 % acetate
 - 3) PO homopolymer (also 25 repeat units)
 - 4) 45 % acetate

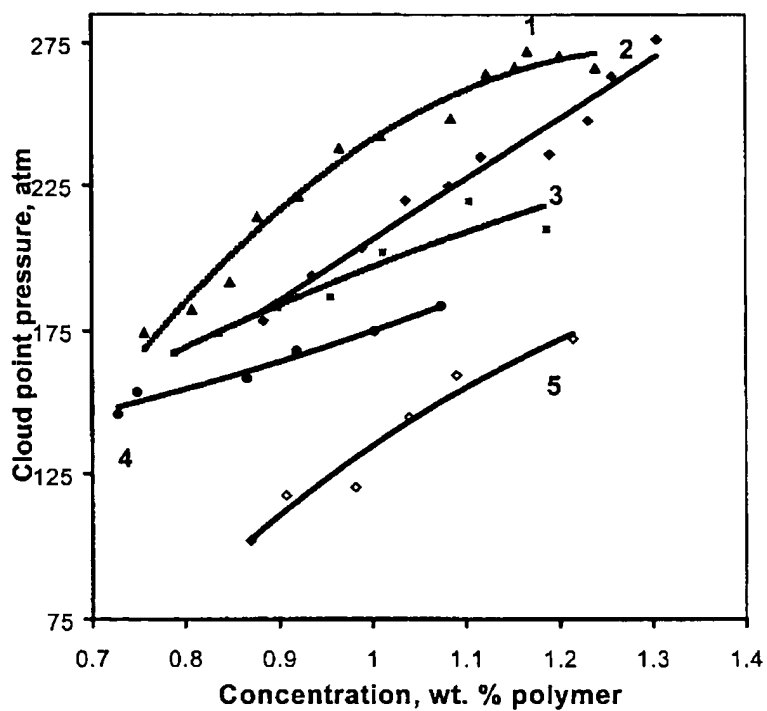


Figure 4. Phase behavior of acetate functionalized poly(epichlorohydrin) N = 7 repeat units

1) Epichlorohydrin homopolymer

5 2) 28 % acetate

3) 100 % acetate

4) 33 % acetate

5) 38 % acetate

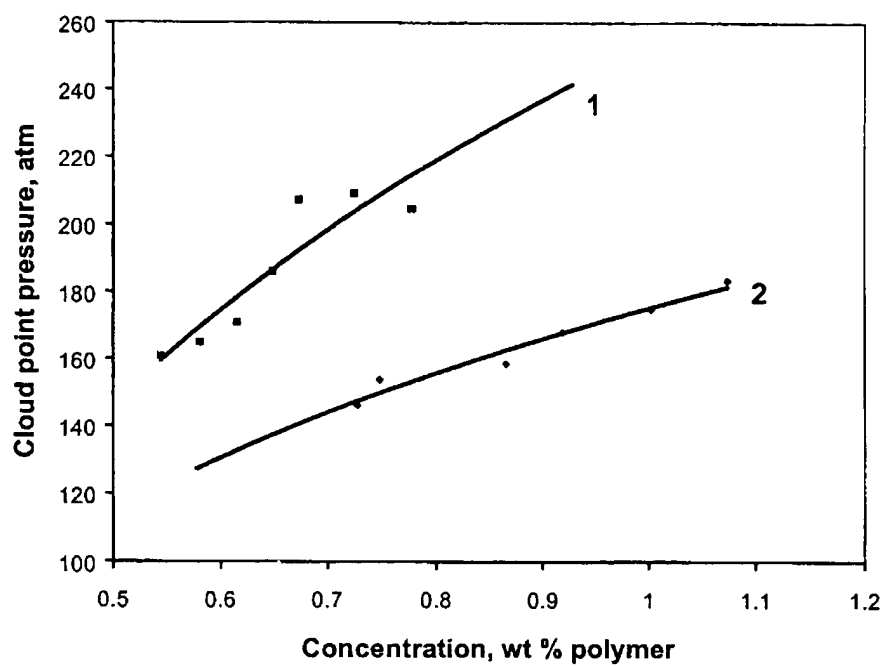
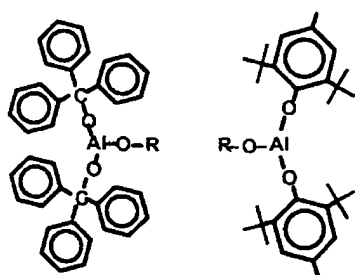


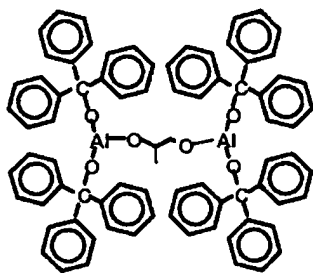
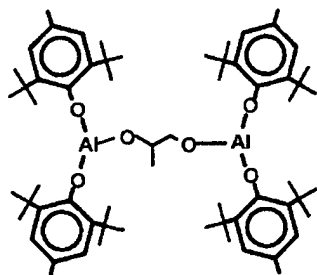
Figure 5. Phase behavior of functionalized poly(epichlorohydrin) with 33 % acetate

1) N = 25 repeat units

5 2) N = 7 repeat units



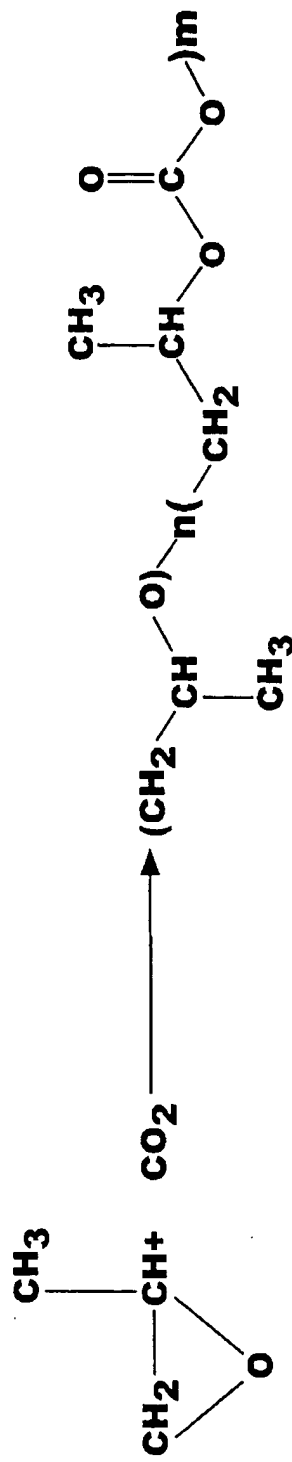
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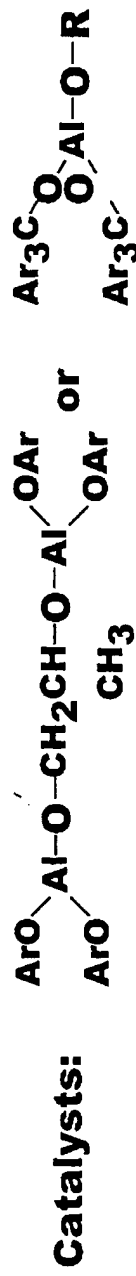
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Figure 6. Sterically hindered aluminum catalysts used in the copolymerization of cyclic ethers and carbon dioxide

SYNTHESIS OF PO/CO₂ COPOLYMERS



Conditions



[M]=2-5 mol/l

[Cat]=4-11 * 10⁻² mol/l

24 h at 40-60°C

Figure 7

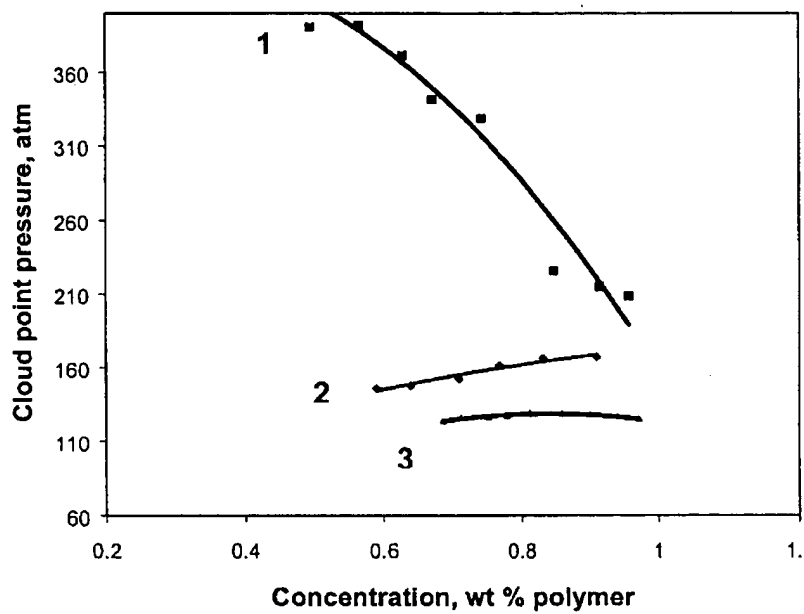


Figure 8. Phase behavior of PO-CO₂ copolymer with N = 25 repeat units

1) PO/CO₂ copolymer 56 % carbonate

5 2) PO homopolymer

3) PO/CO₂ copolymer 40% carbonate

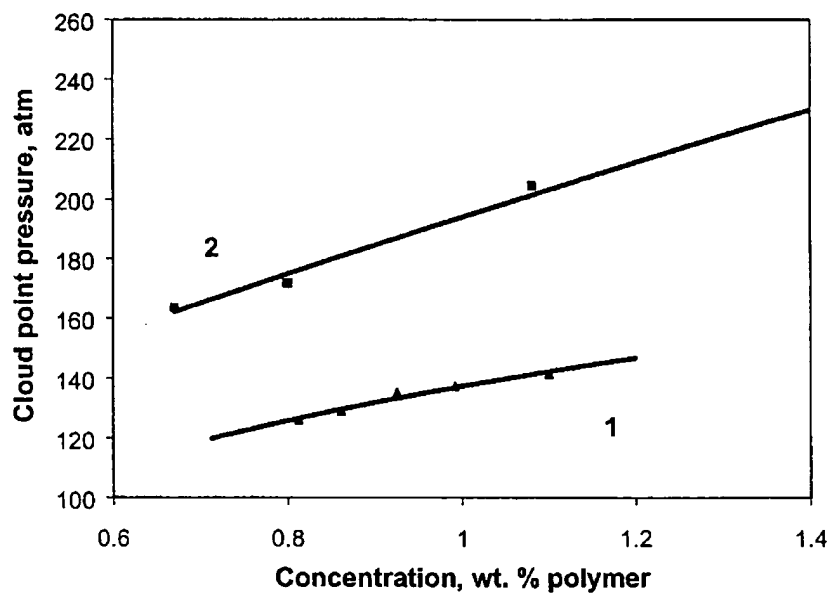


Figure 9. Phase behavior of PO-CO₂ copolymers vs. poly(fluoroether)

1) PO/CO₂ copolymer N = 220 repeat units, 15% carbonate

5 2) Krytox, N = 176 repeat units (reference 24)

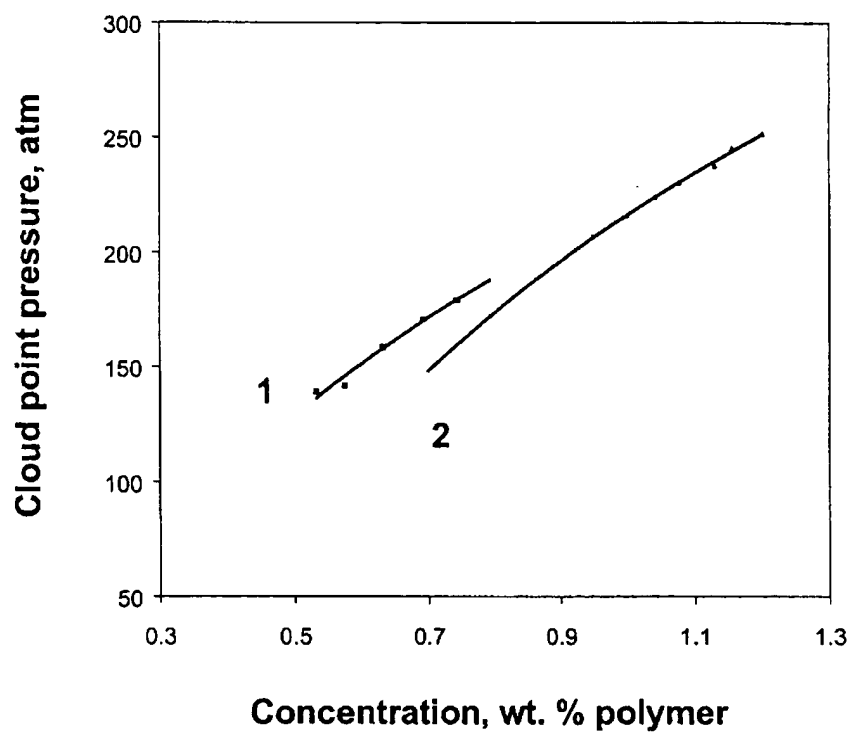


Figure 10. Phase behavior of EO-CO₂ copolymer vs. PEO

1) EO/CO₂ copolymer N = 103; 33.7% carbonate

2) PEO, N = 16

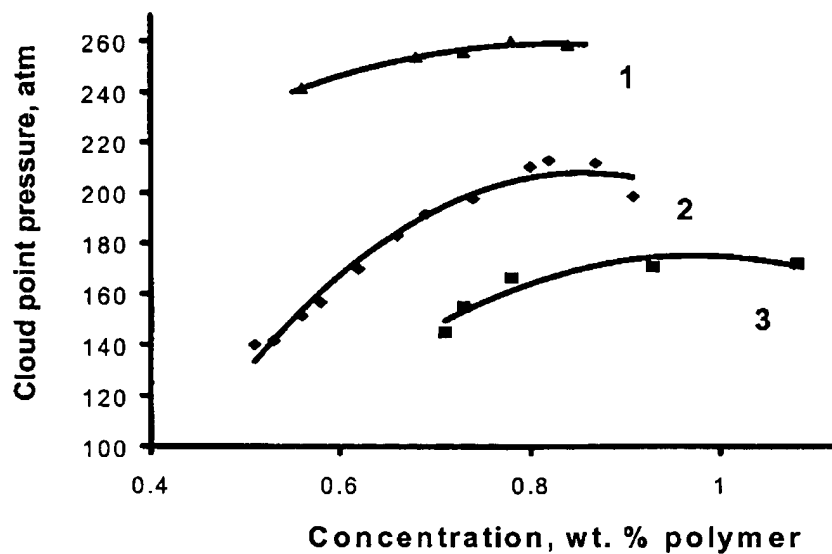


Figure 11. Phase behavior of CHO-CO₂ copolymers with high content of carbonate units

- 1) 47% carbonate N = 27
- 5 2) 40% carbonate N = 20
- 3) 50% carbonate N = 16

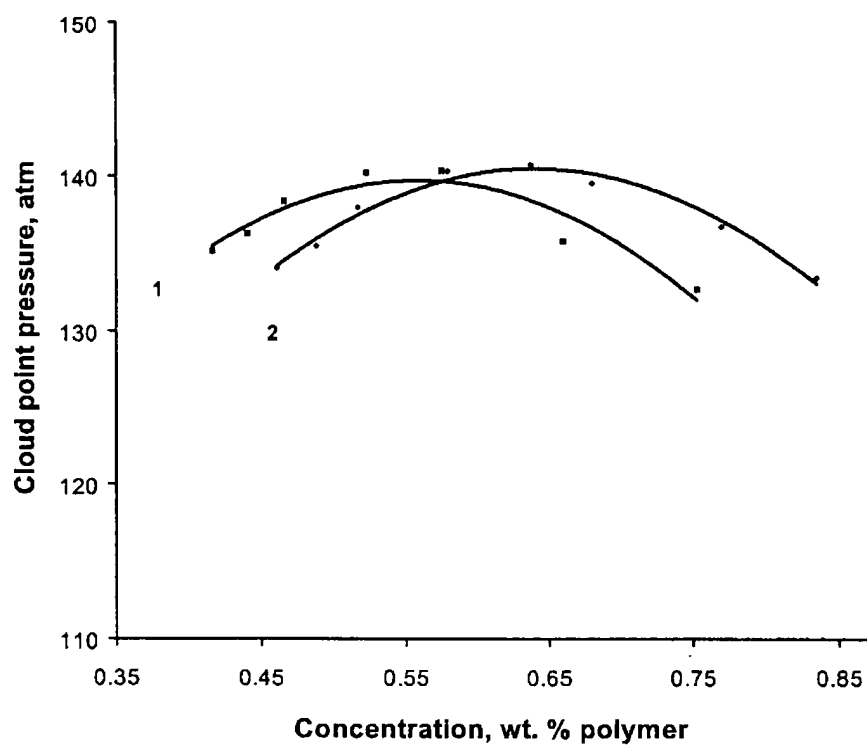


Figure 12. Phase behavior of CHO-CO₂ copolymers with low content of carbonate units

1) 8.8% carbonate N = 124

5 2) 2.3% carbonate N = 88

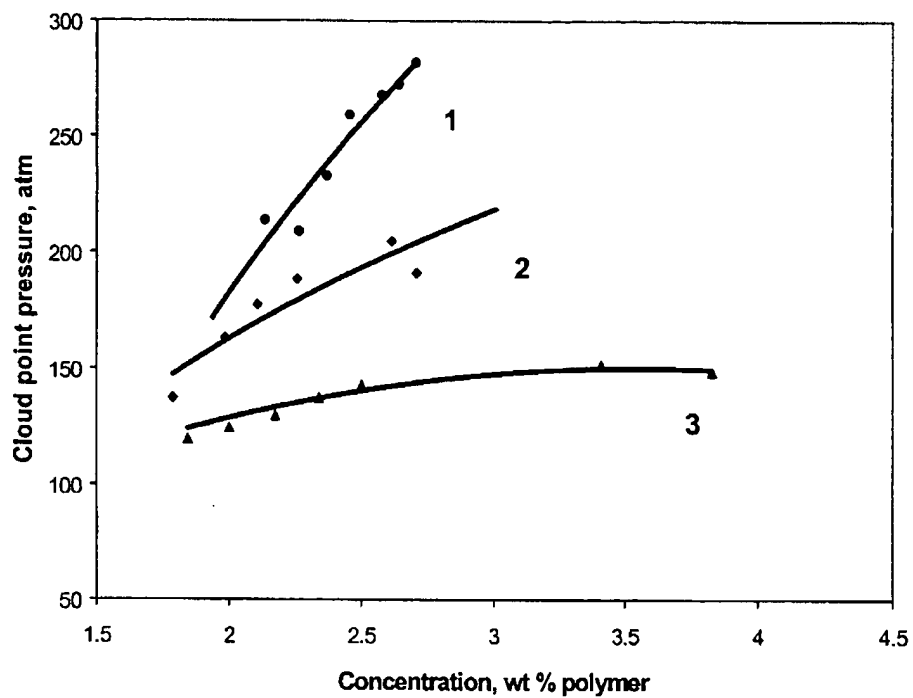


Figure 13. Phase behavior of poly(propylene glycol) diol (1), poly(propylene glycol) monobutyl ether (2) and poly(propylene glycol) acetate (3) with 21 repeat units.

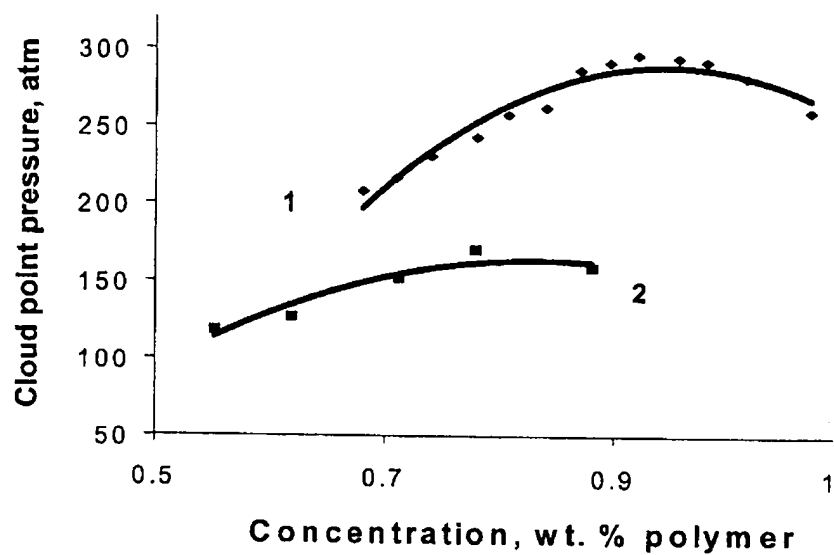
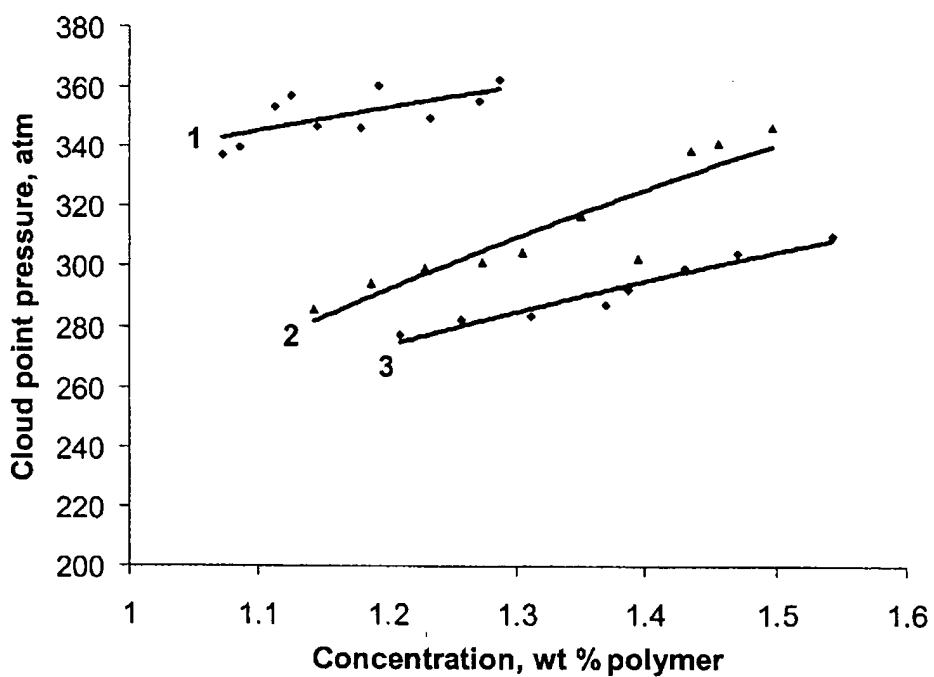


Figure 14. Phase behavior of epichlorohydrin/CO₂ copolymer compared to acetate modified poly(epichlorohydrin)

1) ECH/CO₂ copolymer
N = 17

25 % carbonate
2) Modified PECH
N = 25
45 % acetate



5

Figure 15. Phase Behavior of Vinyl Acetate and Ethyl Vinyl Ether Homopolymers

1) Poly(Vinyl acetate) with 90 SRU

2) Poly(Ethyl Vinyl Ether) with 20 SRU

10 3) Poly(Vinyl acetate) with 70 SRU

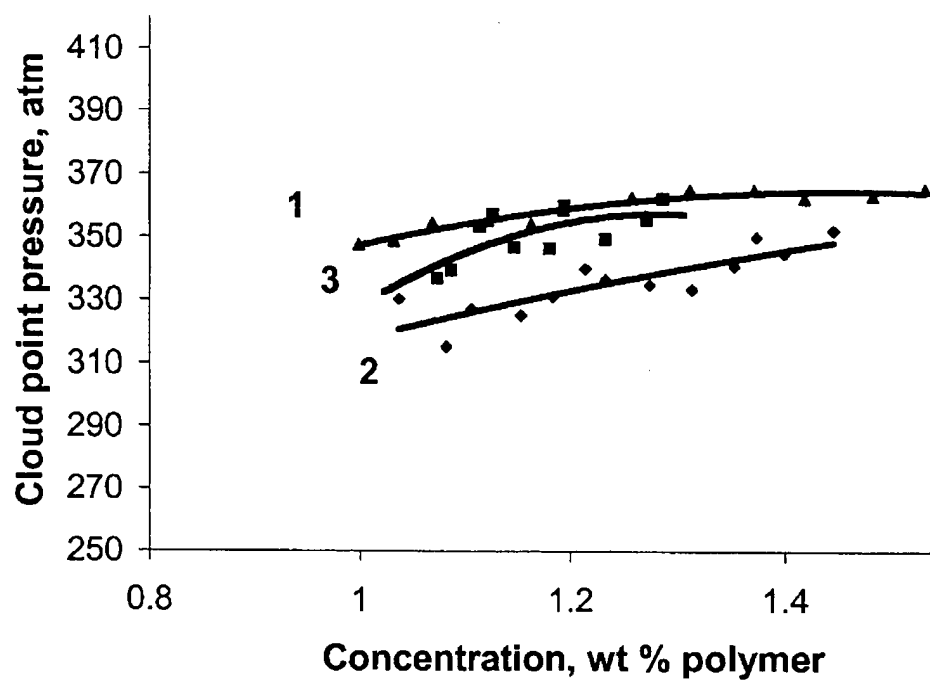
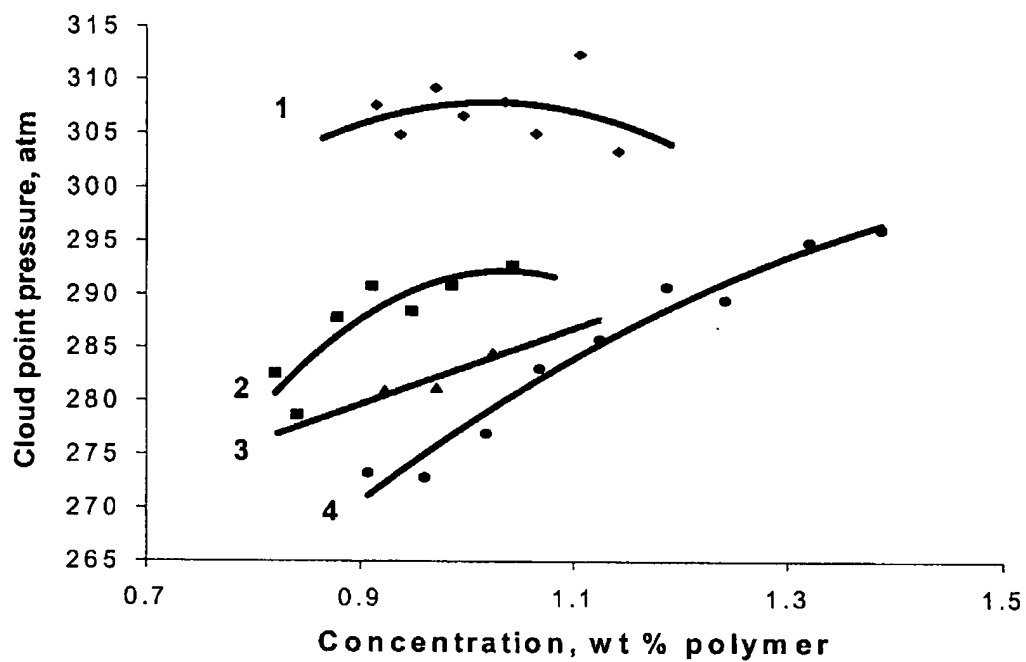


Figure 16. Phase Behavior of Vinyl Acetate/Ethyl Vinyl

5 Ether Copolymers with 90 SRU1) 39.8 % VA

2) 22.4 % VA

3) VA homopolymer



5 Figure 17. Phase Behavior of Vinyl Acetate/Ethyl Vinyl Ether Copolymers with 70 SRU

1) 67 % VA

2) 63 % VA

3) VA homopolymer

10 4) 18.47 % VA

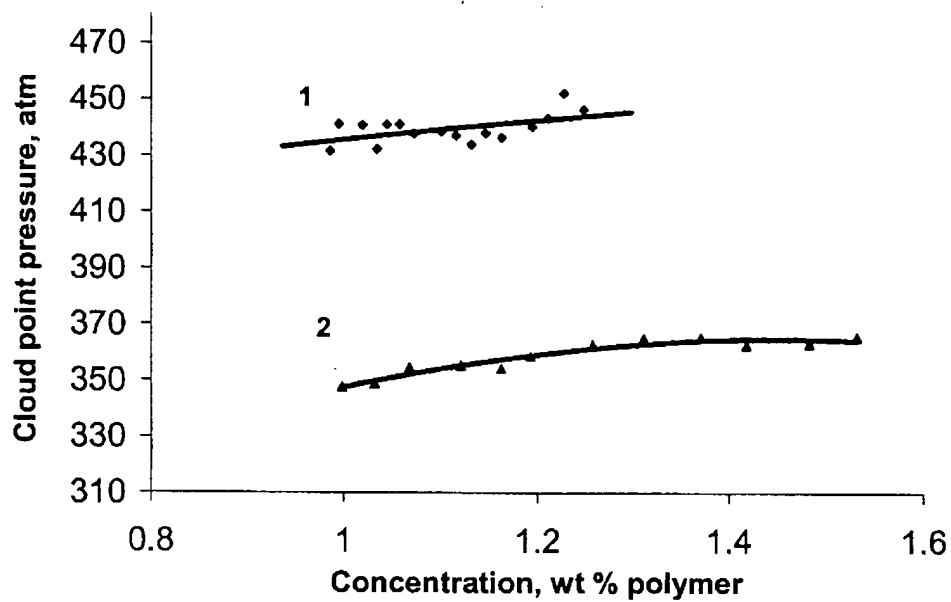
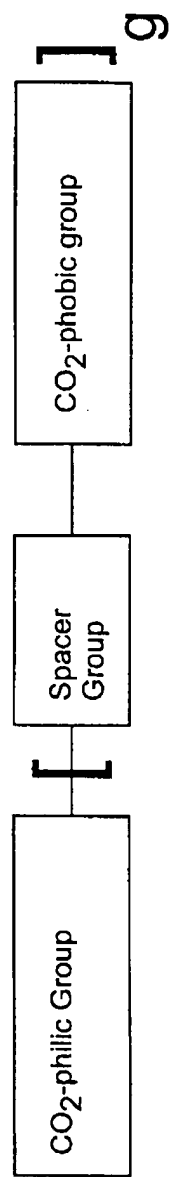


Figure 18. Phase Behavior of Vinyl Acetate/Ethyl Vinyl Ether Copolymers

1) 135 SRU, 46.6 % VA

5 2) 90 SRU, 39.8 % VA



(Reactive Functional Group)[(Monomer 1)_x(Monomer 2)_y](End Group)

Figure 19